

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

3/11/88 S 3980-2 A

Vol. XLIII Nos. 9-12
December 1987



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

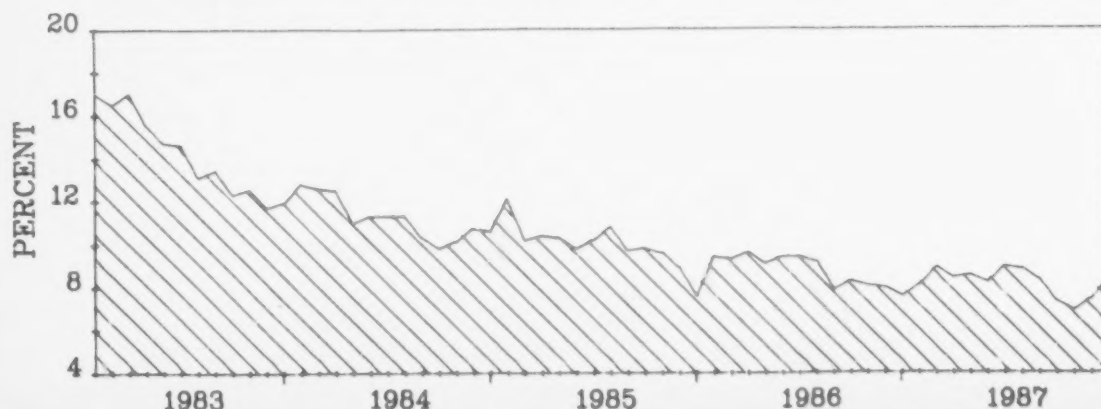
JOBLESS RATE ENDS YEAR AT 8.3 PERCENT

In December 1987, Michigan's jobless rate rebounded to the August level of joblessness as the rate reached 8.3 percent. The rise in the statewide jobless rate was primarily the result of seasonal factors due to the onset of winter which traditionally contributes to additional job losses in the state. The December unemployment rate represents 372,000 unemployed individuals. Total employment over the four-month period registered a significant decline as the number of employed state residents fell by 182,000 to reach 4,114,000. The drop in employment was a direct result of seasonal job losses in construction, agriculture and manufacturing industries. Subsequently, the employment losses drove the civilian labor force down by 199,000 to finish the year at 4,486,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has dipped by 22,000, while the size of the labor force has increased by 9,000. In December 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 341,000, representing an unemployment rate of 7.6 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUE TO EXPAND

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan jumped over the last four months of the year as industry jobs climbed to 3,751,000 in December. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 87,000 as service producing gains offset goods producing losses. Total employment in the goods producing industries slipped by 9,000 primarily as a result of seasonal layoffs in the construction industry. Service producing employment expanded by 86,000 to 2,641,000 in December, as large seasonal advances occurred in retail trade and government. Public sector positions grew by 63,000 as a new school year began and educational facilities recalled furloughed workers. Since December 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 52,000 positions or 1.4 percent. Approximately 64,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment dropped by 13,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983-1987)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	DECEMBER 1987	NOVEMBER 1987	OCTOBER 1987	DECEMBER 1986
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4486	4533	4518	4477
Employment	4114	4199	4208	4136
Unemployment	372	335	310	341
Rate	8.3	7.4	6.9	7.6
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3751	3755	3748	3699
Goods Producing Industries	1110	1119	1123	1123
Construction and Mining	148	156	162	127
Mining	11	11	11	10
Construction	137	145	151	117
Special trade Contractors	94	97	100	76
Other Construction	43	48	51	41
Manufacturing	962	963	961	996
Durable Goods	734	734	733	774
Lumber and Wood Products	14	14	14	14
Furniture and Fixtures	29	29	29	27
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	17	17	17	17
Metals	168	167	166	171
Primary Metals	48	48	48	49
Fabricated Metals	119	119	118	122
Nonelectrical Machinery	122	123	123	126
Electrical Machinery	38	38	37	39
Transportation Equipment	324	323	324	358
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	302	301	303	336
Other Transportation Equipment	22	22	22	22
Other Durable Goods	22	23	23	23
Nondurable Goods	228	229	228	222
Food and Kindred Products	46	47	48	47
Textiles and Apparel	24	25	25	25
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	40	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	45	45	44	43
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	51	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	50	49	49	46
Leather Products	3	3	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2641	2635	2625	2577
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	149	148	151
Transportation and Utilities	113	113	113	116
Communications	36	36	36	34
Wholesale Trade	181	181	180	179
Durable Goods	116	116	116	116
Nondurable Goods	64	65	65	63
Retail Trade	699	687	678	671
General Merchandise Stores	109	104	100	107
Food Stores	91	90	91	91
Automotive Dealers and Services	74	74	74	74
Eating and Drinking Places	237	237	237	223
Other Retail Trade	188	181	176	175
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	183	179	178	174
Finance	92	92	91	89
Insurance and Real Estate	91	87	87	85
Services	803	806	809	795
Business Services	167	169	171	172
Health Services	266	267	267	265
Other Services	370	369	371	358
Government	626	635	630	607
Federal	62	61	61	61
State	162	167	166	150
Local	401	406	403	396
Labor Disputes	0	0	0	0

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased during the last four months of 1987. The regular benefits claims load averaged 126,728 per week during the month of December, approximately 9,864 less than the August total.

The seven percent decrease was primarily due to seasonal advances in retail trade. In December 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 128,930, or approximately one tenth percent higher than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
December 05, 1987	130,300	21,000	109,300	58,400	8,800	49,600
December 12, 1987	143,100	21,600	121,500	64,400	10,100	54,300
December 19, 1987	162,000	27,300	134,700	71,200	10,800	60,400
December 26, 1987	163,600	28,800	134,800	73,000	11,100	61,900

DETROIT COST OF LIVING DECLINES

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area decreased from 339.3 in October to 334.6 in December. The decrease in Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower costs for men and women's apparel and housing. Prices in the area climbed by three percent since December 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 324.7. At the national level, the cost of living dipped slightly by one-tenth of a point to reach 345.7 during the month.

The lower national prices were also due to lower costs for men and women's apparel. Between December 1986 and December 1987, national consumer prices increased by 4.4 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 331.1. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 43.0 hours in December. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the electrical and nonelectrical machinery industries.

During the month average hourly earnings rose by thirteen cents to \$13.19, while average weekly earnings climbed by \$6.90 to total \$567.17. In December 1986, earnings averaged \$12.84 an hour or \$561.11 per week for a 43.7 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Dec 1987	Nov 1987	Dec 1986	Dec 1987	Nov 1987	Dec 1986	Dec 1987	Nov 1987	Dec 1986
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.19	\$13.06	\$12.84	43.0	42.9	43.7	\$567.17	\$560.27	\$561.11
DURABLE GOODS	13.78	13.67	13.33	43.2	43.2	44.0	595.30	590.54	586.52
Primary Metal Products	13.39	13.21	12.15	43.7	43.5	43.2	585.14	574.63	524.88
Fabricated Metal Products	12.97	12.94	12.69	43.0	42.6	43.0	557.71	551.24	545.67
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.30	13.03	12.99	44.3	43.3	44.7	589.19	564.20	580.65
Electrical Machinery	11.29	11.15	10.97	42.2	41.4	44.9	476.44	461.61	492.55
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.91	15.74	15.12	43.2	44.2	44.5	687.31	695.71	672.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.15	10.99	11.03	42.4	41.9	42.8	472.76	460.48	472.08
Contract Construction	15.52	15.36	15.72	37.6	39.3	37.1	583.55	603.65	583.21
Department Stores	6.30	6.41	6.79	28.8	27.7	28.2	181.44	177.56	191.48

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
DECEMBER 1987 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	120,206,000	113,679,000	6,526,000	5.4
Michigan	4,485,000	4,114,000	372,000	8.3
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	161,200	155,300	5,900	3.7
Battle Creek MSA	62,700	57,400	5,300	8.4
Benton Harbor MSA	76,300	70,600	5,700	7.4
Detroit MSA	2,186,000	2,010,000	176,000	8.0
Flint MSA	203,100	174,600	28,500	14.0
Grand Rapids MSA	340,400	319,400	21,000	6.2
Jackson MSA	62,200	57,300	4,900	7.8
Kalamazoo MSA	115,400	109,400	6,100	5.2
Lansing MSA	235,300	220,100	15,200	6.5
Muskegon MSA	66,900	60,700	6,200	9.3
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	188,100	172,200	15,900	8.5
Upper Peninsula LMA	127,300	112,600	14,600	11.5
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	51,450	48,450	2,975	5.8
Barry	20,400	18,600	1,800	8.8
Bay	54,475	49,150	5,350	9.8
Branch	16,750	15,375	1,375	8.2
Cass	23,125	21,825	1,300	5.6
Clinton	29,450	27,450	2,000	6.8
Delta	15,100	13,575	1,525	10.2
Eaton	50,600	47,825	2,775	5.5
Grand Traverse	32,250	29,275	2,950	9.2
Gratiot	17,350	15,325	2,050	11.8
Hillsdale	18,825	16,750	2,075	11.0
Huron	15,175	13,550	1,625	10.7
Ingham	155,300	144,825	10,475	6.8
Ionia	18,375	16,625	1,750	9.6
Isabella	27,900	26,100	1,775	6.4
Kent	251,075	235,400	15,700	6.3
Lapeer	33,525	29,250	4,275	12.8
Lenawee	40,725	36,375	4,350	10.7
Livingston	50,900	47,825	3,075	6.0
Macomb	375,025	346,025	29,000	7.7
Marquette	28,100	25,650	2,475	8.8
Midland	36,250	33,975	2,250	6.2
Monroe	62,900	57,850	5,050	8.0
Montcalm	20,975	18,925	2,050	9.8
Newaygo	16,350	14,750	1,600	9.7
Oakland	570,575	535,175	35,400	6.2
Ottawa	89,325	84,000	5,300	5.9
Saginaw	97,400	89,100	8,325	8.5
St. Clair	67,125	59,050	8,100	12.1
St. Joseph	25,825	23,475	2,350	9.1
Sanilac	19,625	17,500	2,150	10.9
Shiawassee	33,875	30,000	3,875	11.4
Tuscola	22,800	20,275	2,525	11.1
Van Buren	29,500	26,050	3,450	11.7
Wayne	1,026,175	935,125	91,050	8.9

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



*Michigan Employment
Security Commission*

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SER
ATTN: BRI
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814

VL

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

4/12/88

S3980-2 A

Vol. XLIV No. 1
January 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

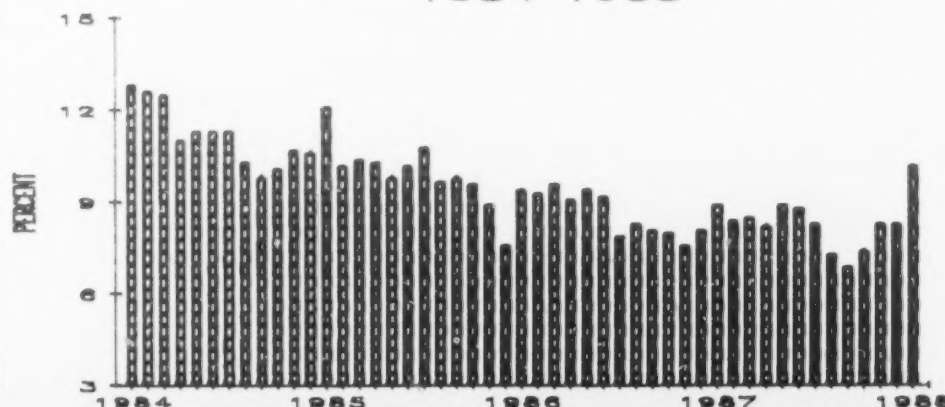
AUTO PLANT CLOSINGS CAUSE JOBLESSNESS TO RISE

Michigan's unemployment rate jumped by 2.4 percentage points as the jobless rate climbed from 8.3 percent in December to 10.7 percent in January. The rate increase represents 100,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment grew to 472,000. The increase in joblessness was primarily a result of layoffs and plant closings in the automotive industry and seasonal losses in retail trade, construction and local education. Total employment in January registered a large drop as the number of employed residents fell by 165,000 to reach 3,954,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force decreased to 4,426,000, a loss of 65,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has plunged by 104,000 while the size of the labor force has expanded by 10,000. In January 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 358,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.1 percent.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES DECLINE

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan fell as industry jobs declined to 3,683,000 in January. Employment opportunities dropped by approximately 93,000 as losses were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries decreased by 39,000 primarily as a result of seasonal layoffs in construction and the closing of four automobile facilities. Service producing employment declined by 56,000 to 2,626,000 in January, as a result of seasonal cutbacks in retail trade, services and government. Public sector positions temporarily fell by 12,000. Since January 1987, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 29,000 positions or about one percent. Approximately 68,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment plunged by 40,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984-1988



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	JAN 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4426	4491	4538	4416
Employment	3954	4119	4203	3914
Unemployment	472	372	335	404
Rate	10.7	8.3	7.4	8.1
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3683	3777	3776	3654
Goods Producing Industries	1056	1103	1085	1098
Construction and Mining	120	141	133	114
Mining	9	10	10	9
Construction	111	131	123	105
Special trade Contractors	76	85	82	70
Other Construction	34	45	41	35
Manufacturing	936	962	962	982
Durable Goods	717	738	739	766
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	33	32	32	30
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	17	18	17	17
Metals	166	168	169	170
Primary Metals	48	49	49	45
Fabricated Metals	118	119	120	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	121	122	122	125
Electrical Machinery	36	37	37	38
Transportation Equipment	309	325	326	351
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	288	304	305	329
Other Transportation Equipment	21	22	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	219	224	223	216
Food and Kindred Products	44	46	46	44
Textiles and Apparel	21	23	22	23
Paper and Allied Products	20	21	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	40	40	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	42
Other Nondurable Goods	51	51	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	45
Leather Products	2	3	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2626	2675	2682	2558
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	150	151	148
Transportation and Utilities	112	114	115	113
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	187	188	189	183
Durable Goods	118	119	119	117
Nondurable Goods	69	70	70	66
Retail Trade	674	692	705	645
General Merchandise Stores	103	105	111	99
Food Stores	96	96	97	92
Automotive Dealers and Services	74	75	75	74
Eating and Drinking Places	222	232	232	214
Other Retail Trade	178	184	190	166
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	182	178	183	174
Finance	92	92	92	90
Insurance and Real Estate	90	86	91	85
Services	813	822	819	799
Business Services	175	175	175	172
Health Services	267	268	267	267
Other Services	371	376	377	360
Government	623	644	635	609
Federal	62	61	62	60
State	161	167	163	156
Local	401	415	410	393

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased significantly during the month of January. The regular benefits claims load averaged 159,878 per week during the month, approximately 31,150 more than the December total.

The 24 percent increase was primarily due to plant closings in the automotive industry. In January 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 137,360, or approximately 14 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
January 02, 1988	167,100	30,900	136,200	70,600	12,300	58,300
January 09, 1988	193,900	41,600	152,300	83,100	21,500	61,600
January 16, 1988	197,700	29,000	168,700	87,900	13,800	74,100
January 23, 1988	201,700	19,600	182,100	92,600	8,400	84,200
January 30, 1988	207,600	23,100	184,500	95,300	10,400	84,900

DETROIT COST OF LIVING DECLINES

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area decreased from 339.3 in October to 334.6 in December. The decrease in Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower costs for men and women's apparel and housing. Prices in the area climbed by three percent since December 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 324.7. At the national level, the cost of living dipped slightly, by one-tenth of a point to reach 345.7 during the month.

The lower national prices were also due to lower costs for men and women's apparel. Between December 1986 and December 1987, national consumer prices increased by 4.4 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 331.1. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.3 hours in January. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in the fabricated metal industry.

During the month average hourly earnings rose by one cent to \$13.23, while average weekly earnings dropped by \$10.15 to total \$559.63. In January 1987, earnings averaged \$12.92 an hour or \$554.27 per week for a 42.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Jan 1988	Dec 1987	Jan 1987	Jan 1988	Dec 1987	Jan 1987	Jan 1988	Dec 1987	Jan 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.23	\$13.22	\$12.92	42.3	43.1	42.9	\$559.63	\$569.78	\$554.27
DURABLE GOODS	13.83	13.81	13.44	42.6	43.3	43.1	589.16	597.97	579.26
Primary Metal Products	13.43	13.43	12.53	43.3	43.8	42.5	581.52	588.23	532.52
Fabricated Metal Products	13.01	13.07	12.89	41.8	43.1	42.2	543.82	563.32	543.96
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.37	13.30	12.96	43.9	44.3	44.0	586.94	589.19	570.24
Electrical Machinery	11.58	11.52	11.30	42.2	42.5	43.2	488.68	489.60	488.16
Motor Vehicles & Equip	16.07	15.90	15.22	42.9	43.2	43.8	689.40	686.88	666.64
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.11	11.11	10.97	41.3	42.3	42.0	458.84	469.95	460.74
Contract Construction	15.56	15.51	15.59	37.2	37.6	37.8	578.83	583.18	589.30
Department Stores	5.91	6.30	6.51	27.7	28.8	26.3	163.71	181.44	171.21

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JANUARY 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,742,000	112,139,000	7,603,000	6.3
Michigan	4,426,000	3,954,000	472,000	10.7
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	155,100	147,500	7,600	4.9
Battle Creek MSA	63,600	56,500	7,100	11.2
Benton Harbor MSA	75,000	68,400	6,700	8.9
Detroit MSA	2,133,000	1,914,000	219,000	10.3
Flint MSA	198,200	163,000	35,100	17.7
Grand Rapids MSA	339,200	313,600	25,600	7.6
Jackson MSA	62,300	55,900	6,400	10.2
Kalamazoo MSA	111,900	104,600	7,300	6.6
Lansing MSA	234,800	213,500	21,300	9.1
Muskegon MSA	65,800	58,200	7,600	11.6
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	182,800	161,400	21,400	11.7
Upper Peninsula LMA	128,700	110,600	18,100	14.1
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	52,075	48,125	3,950	7.6
Barry	20,625	18,375	2,250	10.9
Bay	52,900	46,300	6,600	12.4
Branch	17,050	15,125	1,900	11.2
Cass	21,950	20,175	1,775	8.1
Clinton	29,200	26,425	2,800	9.6
Delta	15,725	13,525	2,200	13.9
Eaton	50,650	46,350	4,300	8.5
Grand Traverse	33,200	29,475	3,725	11.2
Gratiot	17,350	15,000	2,350	13.5
Hillsdale	19,575	17,100	2,475	12.6
Huron	15,775	13,300	2,475	15.7
Ingham	154,950	140,700	14,275	9.2
Ionia	20,025	17,575	2,475	12.3
Isabella	27,075	24,925	2,150	7.9
Kent	249,600	230,900	18,700	7.5
Lapeer	33,600	28,075	5,525	16.4
Lenawee	41,725	36,525	5,200	12.5
Livingston	50,475	46,500	3,975	7.9
Macomb	366,325	330,900	35,400	9.7
Marquette	28,050	25,100	2,975	10.6
Midland	33,900	30,975	2,925	8.6
Monroe	61,100	55,250	5,850	9.6
Montcalm	20,650	18,200	2,475	11.9
Newaygo	16,875	14,775	2,100	12.5
Oakland	560,725	512,150	48,575	8.7
Ottawa	89,625	82,700	6,925	7.7
Saginaw	96,025	84,125	11,900	12.4
St. Clair	65,825	56,625	9,200	14.0
St. Joseph	27,075	23,125	3,975	14.7
Sanilac	19,275	16,350	2,925	15.2
Shiawassee	33,825	28,975	4,850	14.3
Tuscola	22,525	19,075	3,450	15.3
Van Buren	29,925	26,025	3,900	13.1
Wayne	995,150	884,950	110,200	11.1

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



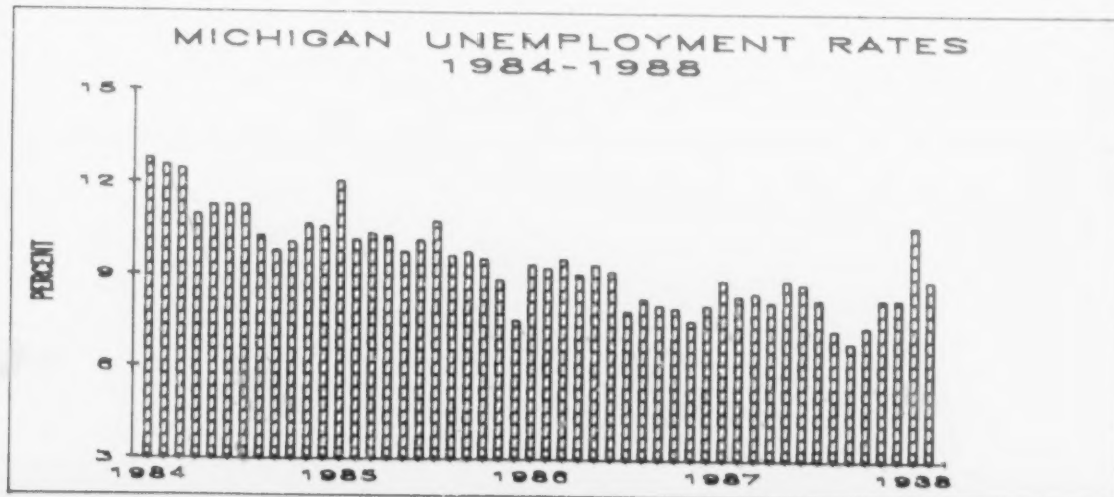
ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	FEB 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4469	4426	4491	4431
Employment	4071	3954	4119	4038
Unemployment	398	472	372	393
Rate	8.9	10.7	8.3	8.9
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3682	3687	3776	3668
Goods Producing Industries	1041	1056	1055	1094
Construction and Mining	116	120	133	110
Mining	9	9	10	9
Construction	107	111	123	101
Special trade Contractors	74	77	82	67
Other Construction	33	34	41	34
Manufacturing	925	935	962	983
Durable Goods	706	716	739	768
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	32	33	32	30
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	17	17	17	16
Metals	165	166	169	170
Primary Metals	49	49	49	49
Fabricated Metals	116	118	120	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	119	121	122	124
Electrical Machinery	35	36	37	38
Transportation Equipment	304	309	326	354
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	282	287	305	332
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	219	219	223	216
Food and Kindred Products	43	44	45	43
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	22	23
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	40	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	43
Other Nondurable Goods	52	51	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2641	2631	2682	2574
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	148	151	149
Transportation and Utilities	112	112	115	113
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	186	187	189	182
Durable Goods	117	118	119	117
Nondurable Goods	68	69	70	65
Retail Trade	664	674	705	639
General Merchandise Stores	96	101	111	95
Food Stores	96	97	97	92
Automotive Dealers and Services	74	74	75	73
Eating and Drinking Places	221	223	232	215
Other Retail Trade	176	179	190	164
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	183	183	183	175
Finance	93	92	92	90
Insurance and Real Estate	91	90	91	85
Services	819	814	819	805
Business Services	175	175	175	173
Health Services	267	267	267	267
Other Services	376	372	377	365
Government	641	625	635	624
Federal	62	62	62	60
State	165	163	163	160
Local	415	401	410	405

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the fourth consecutive month in February. The regular benefits claims load averaged 181,258 per week during the month of February, approximately 21,380 more than the January total.

The 13 percent increase was primarily due to automotive plant closings. In February 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 153,324, or approximately 15 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
February 06, 1988	200,200	23,400	176,800	90,400	12,200	78,200
February 13, 1988	194,000	19,800	174,200	87,200	8,500	78,700
February 20, 1988	194,100	18,000	176,100	90,100	8,800	81,300
February 27, 1988	199,900	24,200	175,700	90,200	11,100	79,100

PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE IN DETROIT METROPOLITAN AREA

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 334.6 in December 1987 to 338.0 in February 1988. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for medical care and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.2 percent since February 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 327.6. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by two tenths of a percent to reach 347.4 during the month.

The higher national prices were also due to additional costs for housing. Between February 1987 and February 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 334.4. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.2 hours in February. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in the electrical machinery industry.

During the month average hourly earnings remained steady at \$13.25, while average weekly earnings decreased by \$2.65 to total \$559.15. In February 1987, earnings averaged \$12.96 an hour or \$555.98 per week for a 42.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987	Feb 1988	Jan 1988	Feb 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.25	\$13.25	\$12.96	42.2	42.4	42.9	\$559.15	\$561.80	\$555.98
DURABLE GOODS	13.87	13.86	13.46	42.5	42.8	43.3	589.47	593.21	582.82
Primary Metal Products	13.48	13.39	12.51	43.1	43.2	43.0	580.99	578.45	537.93
Fabricated Metal Products	12.96	12.99	12.85	41.5	41.8	43.0	537.84	542.98	552.55
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.34	13.25	13.21	43.8	44.2	44.3	584.29	585.65	585.20
Electrical Machinery	11.45	11.57	11.27	40.7	42.2	42.2	466.01	488.25	475.59
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.13	16.12	15.20	43.4	43.3	43.9	700.04	698.00	667.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.06	11.09	10.99	41.0	41.3	41.7	453.46	458.02	458.28
Contract Construction	15.54	15.54	15.59	36.6	37.3	37.0	568.76	579.64	576.83
Department Stores	6.13	6.04	6.69	26.7	27.5	25.8	163.67	166.10	172.60

▲ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
FEBRUARY 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,942,000	112,460,000	7,482,000	6.2
Michigan	4,469,000	4,071,000	398,000	8.9
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	159,500	152,400	7,100	4.4
Battle Creek MSA	64,000	58,400	5,600	8.7
Benton Harbor MSA	76,300	70,600	5,700	7.5
Detroit MSA	2,153,000	1,964,000	189,000	8.8
Flint MSA	196,900	166,900	30,000	15.2
Grand Rapids MSA	344,900	323,900	21,000	6.1
Jackson MSA	62,600	57,500	5,100	8.2
Kalamazoo MSA	114,200	108,200	5,900	5.2
Lansing MSA	237,500	220,400	17,100	7.2
Muskegon MSA	66,300	59,800	6,500	9.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	184,200	166,700	17,500	9.5
Upper Peninsula LMA	129,500	114,300	15,200	11.7
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	52,550	49,575	2,975	5.6
Barry	20,700	18,950	1,750	8.4
Bay	53,450	47,825	5,625	10.5
Branch	17,425	15,900	1,525	8.8
Cass	22,400	20,950	1,450	6.4
Clinton	29,525	27,275	2,250	7.6
Delta	15,925	14,050	1,900	11.9
Eaton	51,425	47,875	3,550	6.9
Grand Traverse	33,550	30,475	3,075	9.1
Gratiot	17,650	15,750	1,900	10.7
Hillsdale	19,675	17,900	1,750	9.0
Huron	15,825	13,675	2,125	13.5
Ingham	156,550	145,275	11,275	7.2
Ionia	20,250	18,075	2,175	10.7
Isabella	28,450	26,600	1,850	6.5
Kent	254,050	238,475	15,575	6.1
Lapeer	32,925	28,800	4,125	12.5
Lenawee	42,425	38,450	3,975	9.4
Livingston	51,050	47,675	3,350	6.6
Macomb	372,600	339,450	33,150	8.9
Marquette	28,500	26,025	2,475	8.7
Midland	34,500	32,000	2,500	7.3
Monroe	61,325	56,675	4,650	7.6
Montcalm	21,275	18,850	2,425	11.4
Newaygo	16,900	15,050	1,850	11.0
Oakland	564,750	525,350	39,400	7.0
Ottawa	90,800	85,425	5,400	5.9
Saginaw	96,250	86,875	9,350	9.7
St. Clair	65,600	58,075	7,525	11.5
St. Joseph	27,175	24,075	3,125	11.5
Sanilac	19,250	16,850	2,375	12.4
Shiawassee	33,925	29,925	4,000	11.8
Tuscola	22,500	19,650	2,825	12.6
Van Buren	30,350	27,225	3,150	10.3
Wayne	1,004,225	907,750	96,475	9.6

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

STATISTICAL REFERENCE INDEX
CONGRESSIONAL INFO. SERVICE
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
BETHESDA, MD 20814

NL

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

6/1/88

S3980-2 A

Vol. XLIV

No. 3

March 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE SLIPS TO 8.6 PERCENT

The statewide unemployment rate edged downward by three tenths of a percentage point as the jobless rate slipped from 8.9 percent in February to 8.6 percent in March. The rate decrease represents 13,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 385,000. The slight decline in joblessness was primarily a result of small callbacks scattered throughout the state. Total employment in March registered a loss as the number of employed state residents dipped by 7,000 to reach 4,064,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force fell to 4,449,000, a decline of 20,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has decreased by 24,000, while the size of the labor force has contracted by 15,000. In March 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 376,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.4 percent.

STATEWIDE JOB LEVELS CONTINUE TO GROW

Michigan's nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased as industry jobs rose to 3,696,000 in March. Employment opportunities climbed by approximately 12,000 as gains were centered in the service producing sector of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries remained at 1,040,000, even though minor gains and losses occurred throughout the sector. Service producing employment increased by 12,000 to 2,656,000 in March, as the majority of advances took place in retail trade. Public sector positions advanced by 4,000 as local gains easily offset federal and state losses. Since March 1987, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 18,000 positions or one-half percent. Approximately 69,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment dropped by 50,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	MAR 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4449	4469	4426	4464
Employment	4064	4071	3954	4088
Unemployment	385	398	472	376
Rate	8.6	8.9	10.7	8.4
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3696	3684	3687	3678
Goods Producing Industries	1040	1040	1056	1090
Construction and Mining	118	116	120	111
Mining	9	9	9	9
Construction	109	106	111	102
Special trade Contractors	75	73	77	67
Other Construction	34	33	34	34
Manufacturing	922	924	935	976
Durable Goods	704	706	716	763
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	32	32	33	30
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	17	17	17	16
Metals	165	165	166	170
Primary Metals	49	49	49	49
Fabricated Metals	117	117	118	120
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	118	121	124
Electrical Machinery	35	35	36	37
Transportation Equipment	302	303	309	349
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	282	282	287	327
Other Transportation Equipment	20	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	21
Nondurable Goods	217	218	219	215
Food and Kindred Products	42	43	44	42
Textiles and Apparel	20	21	21	22
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	42
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	51	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	45
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2656	2644	2631	2587
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	149	148	148	149
Transportation and Utilities	113	112	112	114
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	186	186	187	183
Durable Goods	118	118	118	117
Nondurable Goods	68	69	69	65
Retail Trade	668	663	674	642
General Merchandise Stores	93	95	101	92
Food Stores	97	96	97	92
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	74	74	73
Eating and Drinking Places	226	222	223	219
Other Retail Trade	177	176	179	164
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	183	183	183	175
Finance	93	93	92	90
Insurance and Real Estate	90	90	90	85
Services	824	821	814	809
Business Services	178	175	175	174
Health Services	267	268	267	267
Other Services	380	378	372	367
Government	646	642	625	627
Federal	61	62	62	59
State	165	166	163	159
Local	420	415	401	408

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the first time in five months in March. The regular benefits claims load averaged 169,708 per week during the month, approximately 11,550 less than the February total.

The six percent decrease was primarily due to the recall of unemployed workers in the manufacturing sector. In March 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 152,868, or approximately 16,840 lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
March 05, 1988	192,100	16,000	176,100	85,300	7,100	78,200
March 12, 1988	189,100	15,500	173,600	85,700	6,800	78,900
March 19, 1988	174,800	14,100	160,700	77,900	6,200	71,700
March 26, 1988	173,200	14,600	158,600	76,800	6,200	70,600

PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE IN DETROIT

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 334.6 in December 1987 to 338.0 in February 1988. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for medical care and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.2 percent since February 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 327.6. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by five tenths of a percent to reach 349.0 during the month of March.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for men and women's apparel. Between March 1987 and March 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 335.9. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 42.7 hours in March. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the fabricated metal industry.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by two cents to \$13.28, while average weekly earnings rose by \$8.81 to total \$567.06. In March 1987, earnings averaged \$12.99 an hour or \$555.97 per week for a 42.8 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987	Mar 1988	Feb 1988	Mar 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.28	\$13.26	\$12.99	42.7	42.1	42.8	\$567.06	\$558.25	\$555.97
DURABLE GOODS	13.88	13.88	13.50	43.2	42.5	43.1	599.62	589.90	581.85
Primary Metal Products	13.54	13.56	12.69	43.5	42.8	43.4	588.99	580.37	550.75
Fabricated Metal Products	13.04	12.96	12.90	42.9	41.5	42.2	559.42	537.84	544.38
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.30	13.32	13.17	43.9	43.6	43.7	583.87	580.75	575.53
Electrical Machinery	11.52	11.48	11.40	41.5	40.4	42.1	478.08	463.79	479.94
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.18	16.13	15.23	44.3	43.6	44.0	716.77	703.27	670.12
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.14	11.06	11.03	40.8	41.0	41.8	454.51	453.46	461.05
Contract Construction	15.52	15.56	15.42	37.7	36.6	37.0	585.10	569.50	570.54
Department Stores	5.46	6.04	6.54	27.5	26.5	27.1	150.15	160.06	177.23

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
MARCH 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,957,000	112,867,000	7,090,000	5.9
Michigan	4,449,000	4,064,000	385,000	8.6
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	159,900	153,100	6,800	4.3
Battle Creek MSA	64,000	58,300	5,800	9.0
Benton Harbor MSA	76,800	71,100	5,700	7.4
Detroit MSA	2,141,000	1,963,000	178,000	8.3
Flint MSA	196,100	166,400	29,800	15.2
Grand Rapids MSA	343,800	323,900	19,900	5.8
Jackson MSA	62,300	57,500	4,800	7.7
Kalamazoo MSA	113,800	108,000	5,800	5.1
Lansing MSA	233,200	216,100	17,100	7.3
Muskegon MSA	66,000	59,600	6,400	9.7
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	182,600	165,700	16,900	9.3
Upper Peninsula LMA	128,900	113,700	15,200	11.8
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	52,800	49,825	2,975	5.6
Barry	20,750	18,975	1,775	8.5
Bay	53,100	47,525	5,575	10.5
Branch	17,375	16,025	1,350	7.8
Cass	22,350	20,925	1,425	6.4
Clinton	28,925	26,750	2,175	7.5
Delta	15,750	13,900	1,875	11.8
Eaton	50,400	46,925	3,475	6.9
Grand Traverse	33,400	30,325	3,100	9.3
Gratiot	17,700	15,875	1,825	10.3
Hillsdale	19,550	18,000	1,575	8.0
Huron	15,725	13,550	2,150	13.7
Ingham	153,850	142,425	11,400	7.4
Ionia	20,100	17,850	2,250	11.1
Isabella	28,300	26,425	1,875	6.7
Kent	253,475	238,475	15,000	5.9
Lapeer	32,850	28,800	4,050	12.3
Lenawee	42,375	38,425	3,950	9.3
Livingston	51,000	47,675	3,325	6.5
Macomb	371,425	339,300	32,125	8.6
Marquette	28,550	26,000	2,550	8.9
Midland	34,250	31,800	2,450	7.2
Monroe	60,975	56,650	4,325	7.1
Montcalm	21,275	18,500	2,750	13.0
Newaygo	17,025	15,050	1,950	11.5
Oakland	562,500	525,150	37,375	6.6
Ottawa	90,350	85,425	4,950	5.5
Saginaw	95,225	86,350	8,875	9.3
St. Clair	65,375	58,050	7,325	11.2
St. Joseph	26,975	24,175	2,800	10.4
Sanilac	19,700	17,175	2,525	12.8
Shiawassee	33,900	29,975	3,925	11.6
Tuscola	22,625	19,650	2,975	13.2
Van Buren	30,400	27,450	2,950	9.7
Wayne	996,525	907,400	89,150	8.9

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



*Michigan Employment
Security Commission*

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SER.
ATTN: SRI
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814

NI 2



MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

6/20/88

53980-2

Vol. XLIV

No. 4

April 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

UNEMPLOYMENT FALLS IN MICHIGAN

Michigan's unemployment rate dropped by more than one full percentage point as the jobless rate fell from 8.6 percent in March to 7.5 percent in April. The rate decrease represents 45,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total statewide residents seeking employment plunged to 340,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of strong employment growth in the construction, retail trade and service related industries along with some job gains in the manufacturing sector. Total employment in April registered a significant advancement as the number of employed residents increased by 107,000 to reach 4,171,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force grew to 4,511,000, a gain of 62,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 98,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 59,000. In April 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 379,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.5 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOLLOW SEASONAL PATTERNS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs climbed to 3,729,000 in April. Employment opportunities expanded by approximately 36,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries grew by 23,000 primarily as a result of seasonal growth in the construction industry and recalled workers in the automotive industry. Service producing employment increased by 14,000 to 2,667,000 in April, as seasonal gains were scattered throughout the retail trade and service related industries. Public sector positions declined by 6,000 as local level losses offset federal and state level gains. Since April 1987, industry employment in the Michigan has increased by 19,000 positions or one-half percent. Approximately 59,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has fallen by 39,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	APR 1988	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4511	4449	4469	4452
Employment	4171	4064	4071	4073
Unemployment	340	385	398	379
Rate	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.5
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3729	3693	3684	3710
Goods Producing Industries	1063	1040	1040	1102
Construction and Mining	131	119	116	121
Mining	10	9	9	10
Construction	121	110	106	111
Special trade Contractors	82	76	73	72
Other Construction	39	34	33	38
Manufacturing	931	921	924	980
Durable Goods	713	704	706	764
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	32	32	32	29
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	17	17	17
Metals	169	165	165	166
Primary Metals	49	49	49	49
Fabricated Metals	117	117	117	120
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	118	118	124
Electrical Machinery	35	35	35	37
Transportation Equipment	310	302	303	351
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	288	281	282	328
Other Transportation Equipment	21	20	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	218	217	218	215
Food and Kindred Products	43	42	43	42
Textiles and Apparel	21	20	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	42
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2667	2653	2644	2608
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	151	149	148	150
Transportation and Utilities	115	113	112	114
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	188	186	186	183
Durable Goods	118	118	118	117
Nondurable Goods	69	68	69	66
Retail Trade	677	666	663	653
General Merchandise Stores	93	93	95	93
Food Stores	97	96	96	93
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	75	74	74
Eating and Drinking Places	231	224	222	223
Other Retail Trade	180	177	176	169
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	184	183	183	177
Finance	93	93	93	90
Insurance and Real Estate	91	90	90	86
Services	829	825	821	816
Business Services	178	176	175	178
Health Services	270	269	268	267
Other Services	382	380	378	370
Government	638	644	642	627
Federal	62	61	62	60
State	165	164	166	161
Local	411	419	415	405

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits continued to decrease in April. The regular benefits claims load averaged 130,684 per week during the month of April, approximately 39,024 less than the March total.

The 23 percent decrease was primarily due to employment advances in construction and retail trade. In April 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 132,420, or approximately one percent higher than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
April 02, 1988	167,400	12,800	154,600	75,000	5,700	69,300
April 09, 1988	157,600	11,500	146,100	70,700	5,000	65,700
April 16, 1988	149,400	11,400	138,000	66,700	4,900	61,800
April 23, 1988	139,300	10,500	128,800	64,100	4,800	59,300
April 30, 1988	129,900	10,500	119,400	61,200	4,700	56,500

PRICES CONTINUE TO CLIMB IN THE DETROIT AREA

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 338.0 in February to 340.2 in April. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since April 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 330.5. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by one-half percent to reach 350.8 during the month.

The higher national prices were also due to additional costs for men and women's apparel. Between April 1987 and April 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 337.7. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 43.4 hours in April. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings rose by thirteen cents to \$13.40, while average weekly earnings jumped by \$14.93 to total \$581.56. In April 1987, earnings averaged \$12.98 an hour or \$546.46 per week for a 42.1 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987	Apr 1988	Mar 1988	Apr 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.40	\$13.27	\$12.98	43.4	42.7	42.1	\$581.56	\$566.63	\$546.46
DURABLE GOODS	14.02	13.88	13.50	44.0	43.3	42.5	616.88	601.00	573.75
Primary Metal Products	13.62	13.56	12.82	43.2	43.4	42.7	588.38	588.50	547.41
Fabricated Metal Products	13.30	13.02	12.80	43.1	42.8	41.8	573.23	557.26	535.04
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.44	13.32	13.14	44.0	44.0	43.2	591.36	586.08	567.65
Electrical Machinery	11.62	11.53	11.49	41.9	41.5	41.7	486.88	478.49	479.13
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.17	16.12	15.22	45.8	44.5	43.3	740.59	717.34	659.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.15	11.08	10.94	41.6	40.8	40.5	463.84	452.06	443.07
Contract Construction	15.56	15.56	15.57	39.1	37.8	37.4	608.40	588.17	582.32
Department Stores	6.08	5.91	6.31	28.2	27.5	27.3	171.46	162.52	172.26

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
APRIL 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	120,264,000	113,905,000	6,359,000	5.3
Michigan	4,511,000	4,171,000	340,000	7.5
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	163,300	157,300	6,000	3.7
Battle Creek MSA	63,900	59,200	4,700	7.3
Benton Harbor MSA	78,400	73,100	5,200	6.7
Detroit MSA	2,167,000	2,007,000	160,000	7.4
Flint MSA	198,200	169,600	28,600	14.4
Grand Rapids MSA	349,700	331,900	17,800	5.1
Jackson MSA	63,000	58,400	4,600	7.2
Kalamazoo MSA	115,600	110,500	5,100	4.4
Lansing MSA	238,100	224,700	13,400	5.6
Muskegon MSA	66,900	61,000	5,900	8.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	184,500	170,500	14,000	7.6
Upper Peninsula LMA	131,000	117,400	13,600	10.3
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	54,150	51,600	2,525	4.7
Barry	21,250	19,800	1,450	6.8
Bay	53,500	48,900	4,600	8.6
Branch	17,550	16,350	1,200	6.9
Cass	22,975	21,800	1,175	5.1
Clinton	29,375	27,800	1,575	5.3
Delta	16,025	14,350	1,675	10.5
Eaton	51,425	48,800	2,625	5.1
Grand Traverse	34,125	31,600	2,525	7.4
Gratiot	17,975	16,500	1,475	8.2
Hillsdale	19,925	18,475	1,450	7.3
Huron	16,050	14,425	1,625	10.1
Ingham	157,325	148,100	9,250	5.9
Ionia	19,475	17,675	1,825	9.3
Isabella	28,950	27,500	1,425	4.9
Kent	258,150	244,375	13,775	5.3
Lapeer	32,875	29,425	3,450	10.5
Lenawee	42,800	39,350	3,450	8.1
Livingston	51,650	48,725	2,925	5.7
Macomb	374,450	346,875	27,575	7.4
Marquette	28,750	26,575	2,175	7.6
Midland	34,775	32,725	2,050	5.9
Monroe	61,850	57,925	3,925	6.4
Montcalm	22,100	19,525	2,575	11.7
Newaygo	17,075	15,525	1,550	9.1
Oakland	571,925	536,850	35,075	6.1
Ottawa	91,525	87,525	4,000	4.4
Saginaw	96,225	88,875	7,350	7.6
St. Clair	65,550	59,350	6,200	9.5
St. Joseph	27,350	24,850	2,500	9.1
Sanilac	19,875	17,875	2,000	10.1
Shiawassee	34,375	30,925	3,450	10.0
Tuscola	22,850	20,375	2,475	10.8
Van Buren	31,125	28,725	2,400	7.7
Wayne	1,008,575	927,625	80,950	8.0

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SER.
ATTN: SRI
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814

NL 2 1

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202



MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

S3980-2

Vol. XLIV

No. 5

May 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE FALLS TO TEN YEAR LOW

The Michigan unemployment rate dropped by one full percentage point as the jobless rate fell from 7.5 percent in April to 6.5 percent in May. The decline in Michigan's jobless level dropped the statewide rate to its lowest level since October 1978, when the rate was 5.5 percent. The rate decrease represents 45,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment plunged to 295,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of a decreasing labor force coupled with a drop in the number of unemployed. Total employment in May registered an increase as the number of employed state residents rose by 41,000 to reach 4,212,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force slipped to 4,507,000, a decrease of 4,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has climbed by 61,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 13,000. In May 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 369,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.2 percent.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES RISE THROUGHOUT THE STATE IN MAY

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan rose as industry jobs increased to 3,771,000 in May. Employment opportunities climbed by approximately 37,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries advanced by 13,000 primarily as a result of seasonal gains in the construction industry. Service producing employment increased by 24,000 to 2,695,000 in May, as employment advances occurred throughout the sector. Public sector positions edged upward by 1,000 as local level gains offset state level losses. Since May 1987, industry employment in the Michigan has increased by 45,000 positions or 1.2 percent. Approximately 72,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment decreased by 27,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAR 1988	MAY 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4507	4511	4449	4520
Employment	4212	4171	4064	4151
Unemployment	295	340	385	369
Rate	6.5	7.5	8.6	8.2
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3771	3734	3693	3726
Goods Producing Industries	1076	1063	1040	1103
Construction and Mining	140	131	119	131
Mining	10	10	9	10
Construction	130	121	110	121
Special trade Contractors	85	82	76	77
Other Construction	45	39	34	44
Manufacturing	936	932	921	971
Durable Goods	715	713	704	755
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	33	32	32	31
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	18	17	17
Metals	168	166	165	168
Primary Metals	49	49	49	48
Fabricated Metals	118	117	117	119
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	118	118	123
Electrical Machinery	34	35	35	36
Transportation Equipment	309	309	302	344
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	287	288	281	321
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	20	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	21
Nondurable Goods	221	218	217	216
Food and Kindred Products	44	42	42	44
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	20	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	20
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	44	44	44	43
Other Nondurable Goods	52	52	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	49	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2695	2671	2653	2623
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	153	152	149	151
Transportation and Utilities	116	116	113	116
Communications	36	36	36	35
Wholesale Trade	188	187	186	185
Durable Goods	119	118	118	117
Nondurable Goods	69	69	68	67
Retail Trade	689	677	666	665
General Merchandise Stores	93	93	93	94
Food Stores	100	97	96	95
Automotive Dealers and Services	76	75	75	74
Eating and Drinking Places	239	231	224	229
Other Retail Trade	182	180	177	171
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	185	184	183	179
Finance	93	93	93	91
Insurance and Real Estate	92	91	90	87
Services	840	833	825	820
Business Services	177	176	176	178
Health Services	269	269	269	267
Other Services	394	387	380	374
Government	640	638	644	620
Federal	62	62	61	60
State	157	165	164	149
Local	421	412	419	410

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits declined for the third consecutive month in May. The regular benefits claims load averaged 104,846 per week during the month, approximately 25,838 less than the April total.

The 20 percent decrease was primarily due to seasonal advances in construction, retail trade and services. In May 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 101,517, or approximately three percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
May 07, 1988	120,900	10,600	110,300	58,600	4,900	53,700
May 14, 1988	115,400	10,400	105,000	56,200	4,900	51,300
May 21, 1988	114,000	12,300	101,700	56,700	6,900	49,800
May 28, 1988	108,100	10,600	97,500	53,700	5,300	48,400

PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 113.7 in February to 114.4 in April. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since April 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 111.2. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by three tenths of a percent to reach 117.5 during the month of May.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and medical care. Between May 1987 and May 1988, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 113.1. Note: Beginning in January 1988, the Consumer Price Indexes were shifted to a new reference base year. All indexes currently expressed on a base of 1967=100, were rebased to 1982-1984=100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 43.7 hours in May. The increase occurred primarily as a result of longer hours worked by individuals in the primary and fabricated metal industries.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by two cents to \$13.46, while average weekly earnings increased by \$.36 to total \$588.20. In May 1987, earnings averaged \$12.92 an hour or \$542.64 per week for a 42.0 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	May	Apr	May	May	Apr	May	May	Apr	May
	1988	1988	1987	1988	1988	1987	1988	1988	1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$13.46	\$13.44	\$12.92	43.7	43.5	42.0	\$588.20	\$584.64	\$542.64
DURABLE GOODS	14.09	14.06	13.43	44.2	44.1	42.3	622.78	620.05	568.09
Primary Metal Products	13.85	13.69	12.79	44.4	43.4	43.0	614.94	594.15	549.97
Fabricated Metal Products	13.22	13.27	12.75	43.7	43.2	41.4	577.71	573.26	527.85
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.35	13.44	13.04	44.3	44.0	43.0	591.40	591.36	560.72
Electrical Machinery	11.46	11.63	11.12	41.9	41.8	41.0	480.17	486.13	455.92
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	16.38	16.23	15.23	45.8	46.1	42.8	750.20	748.20	651.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	11.19	11.17	11.00	41.8	41.5	41.1	467.74	463.55	452.10
Contract Construction	15.53	15.56	15.62	40.0	39.2	39.0	621.20	609.95	609.18
Department Stores	6.12	6.08	6.30	28.3	28.1	27.4	173.20	170.85	172.62

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
MAY 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	120,775,000	114,222,000	6,553,000	5.4
Michigan	4,507,000	4,212,000	295,000	6.5
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	162,200	156,700	5,500	3.4
Battle Creek MSA	63,800	59,900	3,900	6.2
Benton Harbor MSA	77,900	73,300	4,600	5.9
Detroit MSA	2,168,000	2,022,000	146,000	6.7
Flint MSA	197,500	171,400	26,000	13.2
Grand Rapids MSA	349,900	334,600	15,300	4.4
Jackson MSA	62,600	58,800	3,800	6.1
Kalamazoo MSA	113,900	109,200	4,600	4.1
Lansing MSA	238,900	227,500	11,300	4.7
Muskegon MSA	67,000	61,900	5,200	7.7
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	183,400	171,800	11,700	6.4
Upper Peninsula LMA	130,900	120,825	10,075	7.7
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	55,225	53,025	2,225	4.0
Barry	21,075	19,950	1,125	5.4
Bay	53,025	49,275	3,750	7.1
Branch	17,575	16,475	1,100	6.3
Cass	22,925	21,950	950	4.2
Clinton	29,525	28,150	1,375	4.7
Delta	15,875	14,675	1,225	7.7
Eaton	51,550	49,425	2,125	4.1
Grand Traverse	34,525	32,650	1,875	5.4
Gratiot	17,675	16,425	1,250	7.0
Hillsdale	19,950	18,775	1,175	5.8
Huron	15,900	14,650	1,250	7.9
Ingham	157,800	149,975	7,825	5.0
Ionia	19,150	17,600	1,550	8.1
Isabella	27,150	25,950	1,200	4.4
Kent	258,225	246,350	11,900	4.6
Lapeer	32,650	29,675	2,975	9.1
Lenawee	42,400	39,450	2,975	7.0
Livingston	51,575	49,100	2,475	4.8
Macomb	374,400	349,575	24,825	6.6
Marquette	27,750	26,050	1,700	6.1
Midland	34,525	32,975	1,550	4.5
Monroe	62,350	58,375	3,975	6.4
Montcalm	21,525	19,800	1,725	8.0
Newaygo	17,300	15,675	1,625	9.4
Oakland	574,150	541,025	33,125	5.8
Ottawa	91,700	88,225	3,450	3.8
Saginaw	95,875	89,525	6,350	6.6
St. Clair	65,125	59,800	5,300	8.2
St. Joseph	27,150	25,000	2,175	8.0
Sanilac	19,975	18,400	1,575	7.9
Shiawassee	35,050	32,200	2,850	8.1
Tuscola	22,775	20,700	2,075	9.1
Van Buren	31,250	29,275	1,975	6.3
Wayne	1,007,775	934,825	72,925	7.2

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



**CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SER.
ATTN: SRI
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814**

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202

NL 2



MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

33980-2 B
8/31/88
Vol. XLIV No. 6
June 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

EXPANDED LABOR FORCE CAUSES JOBLESS RATE TO RISE

Michigan's unemployment rate increased by six-tenths of a percentage point as the jobless rate climbed from 6.5 percent in May to 7.1 percent in June. The rate increase represents 31,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment rose to 326,000. The rise in joblessness was primarily a result of an expanded labor force due to the influx of unsuccessful summer jobseekers. Total employment in June recorded the second highest employment level of all-time as the total number of employed residents advance by 55,000 to reach 4,267,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 98,000, while the size of the labor force has increased by 17,000. In June 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 409,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.9 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES RISE THROUGHOUT MICHIGAN

Michigan's nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased as industry jobs climbed to 3,779,000 in June. Employment opportunities advanced by approximately 13,000 as goods producing gains offset service producing losses. Total employment in the goods producing industries rose by 15,000 primarily as a result of seasonal growth in the construction industry and minor employment advances in a number of durable and nondurable goods industries. Service producing employment dipped by 2,000 to 2,687,000 in June, as educational facilities closed for the summer recess period. Public sector positions plunged by 21,000 as a result. Since June 1987, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 47,000 positions or 1.3 percent. Approximately 66,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment fell by 18,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JUNE 1988	MAY 1988	APRIL 1988	JUNE 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4594	4507	4511	4578
Employment	4267	4212	4171	4169
Unemployment	326	295	340	409
Rate	7.1	6.5	7.5	8.9
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3779	3766	3734	3732
Goods Producing Industries	1092	1077	1063	1111
Construction and Mining	148	141	131	136
Mining	10	10	10	10
Construction	137	131	121	126
Special trade Contractors	89	86	82	80
Other Construction	48	45	39	46
Manufacturing	944	936	932	975
Durable Goods	719	715	713	756
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	14
Furniture and Fixtures	33	33	32	31
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	19	19	18	18
Metals	168	168	166	167
Primary Metals	50	49	49	48
Fabricated Metals	118	118	117	119
Nonelectrical Machinery	119	118	118	124
Electrical Machinery	34	34	35	37
Transportation Equipment	310	308	309	344
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	289	287	288	321
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	225	221	218	219
Food and Kindred Products	45	44	42	45
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	21	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	45	44	44	44
Other Nondurable Goods	53	52	52	49
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	51	50	49	46
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2687	2689	2671	2622
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	155	153	152	152
Transportation and Utilities	118	117	116	116
Communications	37	36	36	36
Wholesale Trade	190	188	187	188
Durable Goods	120	119	118	119
Nondurable Goods	70	69	69	69
Retail Trade	696	688	677	674
General Merchandise Stores	94	93	93	95
Food Stores	101	100	97	97
Automotive Dealers and Services	77	75	75	76
Eating and Drinking Places	243	239	231	234
Other Retail Trade	181	181	180	172
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	188	185	184	182
Finance	94	93	93	93
Insurance and Real Estate	94	92	91	90
Services	842	838	833	823
Business Services	180	177	176	180
Health Services	271	269	269	269
Other Services	391	392	387	374
Government	616	637	639	603
Federal	63	62	62	61
State	149	155	165	144
Local	405	419	412	398

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the fourth consecutive month in June. The regular benefits claims load averaged 97,035 per week during the month, approximately 7,811 less than the May total.

The seven percent decrease was primarily due to improved economic conditions throughout the state. In June 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 109,537, or approximately 13 percent higher than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
June 04, 1988	104,500	8,900	95,600	49,400	3,800	45,600
June 11, 1988	106,700	10,700	96,000	51,200	4,800	46,400
June 18, 1988	103,100	10,600	92,500	49,800	4,800	45,000
June 25, 1988	104,700	13,800	90,900	52,700	8,300	44,400

CONSUMER PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE IN THE DETROIT AREA

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 114.4 in April to 115.4 in June. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for transportation, food and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.9 percent since June 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 111.1. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 118.0 during the month.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for housing and medical care. Between June 1987 and June 1988, national consumer prices increased by four percent. One year ago, the national index registered 113.5. Note: Beginning in January 1988, the Consumer Price Indexes were shifted to a new reference base year. All indexes expressed on a 1967=100, were rebased to 1982-1984=100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased slightly to 43.8 hours June. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the electrical machinery industry.

During the month average hourly earnings edged upward by four cents to \$13.51, while average weekly earnings increased by \$4.45 to total \$591.74. In June 1987, earnings averaged \$12.94 an hour or \$542.19 per week for a 41.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Hourly Earnings a/		
	Jun 1988	May 1988	Jun 1987	Jun 1988	May 1988	Jun 1987	Jun 1988	May 1988	Jun 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$591.74	\$587.29	\$542.19	43.8	43.6	41.9	\$13.51	\$13.47	\$12.94
DURABLE GOODS	628.70	623.66	569.28	44.4	44.2	42.2	14.16	14.11	13.49
Primary Metal Products	619.58	613.55	555.46	44.8	44.3	43.6	13.83	13.85	12.74
Fabricated Metal Products	586.52	578.98	530.44	44.0	43.5	41.8	13.33	13.31	12.69
Nonelectrical Machinery	589.63	590.52	565.04	44.3	44.3	43.1	13.31	13.33	13.11
Electrical Machinery	509.64	484.88	475.07	43.3	42.2	41.6	11.77	11.49	11.42
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	757.07	750.66	648.04	45.8	45.8	42.3	16.53	16.39	15.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	467.32	463.01	442.13	41.8	41.6	40.6	11.18	11.13	10.89
Contract Construction	640.49	625.51	608.40	40.9	40.2	39.0	15.66	15.56	15.60
Department Stores	176.87	174.09	173.82	28.9	28.4	27.9	6.12	6.13	6.23

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JUNE 1988 (Preliminary)**

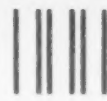
Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	123,028,000	116,209,000	6,819,000	5.5
Michigan	4,594,000	4,267,000	326,000	7.1
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	162,100	156,200	5,900	3.7
Battle Creek MSA	65,400	60,700	4,700	7.2
Benton Harbor MSA	79,500	74,500	5,000	6.3
Detroit MSA	2,208,000	2,047,000	162,000	7.3
Flint MSA	203,400	173,700	29,700	14.6
Grand Rapids MSA	357,800	339,300	18,600	5.2
Jackson MSA	63,900	59,700	4,300	6.7
Kalamazoo MSA	115,600	110,400	5,100	4.4
Lansing MSA	240,700	227,500	13,200	5.5
Muskegon MSA	68,400	62,500	5,900	8.7
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	188,800	176,200	12,600	6.7
Upper Peninsula LMA	134,500	125,000	9,600	7.1
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	56,950	54,575	2,375	4.2
Barry	21,800	20,400	1,400	6.4
Bay	54,350	50,550	3,800	7.0
Branch	17,850	16,750	1,100	6.1
Cass	23,275	22,225	1,050	4.6
Clinton	29,700	28,150	1,550	5.2
Delta	16,100	14,875	1,225	7.6
Eaton	51,850	49,425	2,425	4.7
Grand Traverse	36,025	33,900	2,125	5.9
Gratiot	17,975	16,600	1,375	7.7
Hillsdale	20,150	18,850	1,275	6.4
Huron	16,375	15,125	1,250	7.7
Ingham	159,150	149,950	9,200	5.8
Ionia	19,325	17,625	1,700	8.8
Isabella	27,700	26,475	1,225	4.4
Kent	264,375	249,800	14,575	5.5
Lapeer	33,200	30,025	3,175	9.6
Lenawee	42,750	39,600	3,150	7.4
Livingston	52,475	49,700	2,800	5.3
Macomb	381,425	353,775	27,650	7.2
Marquette	28,225	26,550	1,675	5.9
Midland	35,500	33,825	1,700	4.8
Monroe	63,725	59,075	4,650	7.3
Montcalm	21,825	19,725	2,100	9.6
Newaygo	17,275	15,825	1,450	8.4
Oakland	582,475	547,525	34,950	6.0
Ottawa	93,475	89,475	4,000	4.3
Saginaw	98,900	91,850	7,050	7.1
St. Clair	66,175	60,525	5,675	8.6
St. Joseph	27,625	25,400	2,225	8.0
Sanilac	20,200	18,750	1,450	7.2
Shiawassee	34,775	31,700	3,075	8.9
Tuscola	23,100	20,875	2,250	9.7
Van Buren	32,150	30,025	2,100	6.6
Wayne	1,028,750	946,075	82,675	8.0

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



**STATISTICAL REFERENCE INDEX
CONGRESSIONAL INFO. SERVICE
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
BETHESDA, MD 20814**



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202

NL 2

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

S3980-2
9/20/88

Vol. XLIV

No. 7
July 1988



Michigan Employment
Security Commission

UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO INCREASE DURING THE SUMMER

The statewide unemployment rate rose by seven-tenths of a percentage point as the jobless rate climbed from 7.1 percent in June to 7.8 percent in July. The rate increase represents 36,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment rose to 362,000. The increase in joblessness was primarily a result of the entry of more seasonal jobseekers into the labor force than the job market could accommodate. Total employment in July registered a slight gain as the number of employed state residents advanced by 29,000 to reach 4,296,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force jumped to 4,658,000, a gain of 64,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has surged by 102,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 57,000. In July 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 407,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.6 percent.

SEASONAL LOSS IN EDUCATION CAUSE JOB LEVEL TO DECLINE

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan plunged as industry jobs fell to 3,734,000 in July. Employment opportunities decreased by approximately 42,000 as losses were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries dipped by 12,000 primarily as a result of model changeover layoffs in the automotive industry. Service producing employment dropped by 30,000 to 2,652,000 in July, as educational facilities reduced employment levels for the summer recess period. Public sector positions declined by 32,000 as a result. Since July 1987, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 76,000 positions or 2.1 percent. Approximately 15,000 goods producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while service producing employment rose by 60,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JULY 1988	JUNE 1988	MAY 1988	JULY 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4658	4594	4507	4601
Employment	4296	4267	4212	4194
Unemployment	362	326	295	407
Rate	7.8	7.1	6.5	8.8
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3734	3776	3766	3658
Goods Producing Industries	1081	1093	1077	1066
Construction and Mining	154	148	141	141
Mining	11	10	10	10
Construction	143	138	131	130
Special trade Contractors	94	89	86	84
Other Construction	50	49	45	46
Manufacturing	927	945	936	925
Durable Goods	703	720	715	707
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	14
Furniture and Fixtures	34	33	33	32
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	19	19	19	18
Metals	162	169	168	159
Primary Metals	48	50	49	46
Fabricated Metals	114	119	118	112
Nonelectrical Machinery	118	119	118	121
Electrical Machinery	34	34	34	37
Transportation Equipment	301	310	308	306
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	280	289	287	284
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	225	226	221	219
Food and Kindred Products	48	46	44	48
Textiles and Apparel	20	21	21	20
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	40	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	45	45	44	44
Other Nondurable Goods	52	53	52	48
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	50	51	50	45
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2652	2682	2689	2592
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	156	155	153	152
Transportation and Utilities	119	118	117	115
Communications	37	36	36	37
Wholesale Trade	190	190	188	187
Durable Goods	119	120	119	117
Nondurable Goods	71	71	69	70
Retail Trade	697	697	688	672
General Merchandise Stores	94	94	93	95
Food Stores	104	103	100	98
Automotive Dealers and Services	77	76	75	75
Eating and Drinking Places	241	242	239	233
Other Retail Trade	181	182	181	170
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	188	187	185	184
Finance	95	94	93	93
Insurance and Real Estate	93	92	92	91
Services	844	843	838	824
Business Services	181	180	177	181
Health Services	22	271	269	270
Other Services	641	392	392	374
Government	579	611	637	574
Federal	63	62	62	61
State	142	145	155	141
Local	374	404	419	372

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the fifth consecutive month in July. The regular benefits claims load averaged 91,371 per week during the month, approximately 5,664 less than the June total.

The six percent decrease was primarily due to continued improvement in the statewide economy. In July 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 110,682, or approximately 21 percent higher than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
July 02, 1988	101,200	12,800	88,400	50,900	6,400	44,500
July 09, 1988	105,800	16,400	89,400	52,400	7,500	44,900
July 16, 1988	121,000	27,500	93,500	61,800	15,200	46,600
July 23, 1988	144,000	44,000	100,000	75,300	22,600	52,700
July 30, 1988	149,000	28,000	121,000	75,900	12,300	63,600

DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING MOVES UPWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 114.4 in April to 115.4 in June. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for transportation, food and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.9 percent since June 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 111.1. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 118.5 during the month of July.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for food and housing. Between July 1987 and July 1988, national consumer prices increased by 4.1 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 113.8. Note: Beginning in January 1988, the Consumer Price Indexes were shifted to a new reference base year. All indexes expressed on a 1967=100, were rebased to 1982-1984=100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 41.7 hours in July. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by twenty three cents to \$13.22, while average weekly earnings decreased by \$37.84 to total \$551.27. In July 1987, earnings averaged \$12.82 an hour or \$523.06 per week for a 40.8 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$551.27	\$589.11	\$523.06	41.7	43.8	40.8	\$13.22	\$13.45	\$12.82
DURABLE GOODS	583.38	626.56	548.47	42.0	44.5	40.9	13.89	14.08	13.41
Primary Metal Products	608.22	615.48	544.28	43.6	44.6	41.9	13.95	13.80	12.99
Fabricated Metal Products	531.66	587.41	505.72	40.4	44.1	40.2	13.16	13.32	12.58
Nonelectrical Machinery	590.96	593.63	554.93	44.4	44.5	42.2	13.31	13.34	13.15
Electrical Machinery	450.84	518.47	425.25	40.8	44.2	38.8	11.05	11.73	10.96
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	681.03	747.00	642.00	42.3	45.8	41.5	16.10	16.31	15.47
NONDURABLE GOODS	446.89	467.46	434.96	40.7	41.7	40.2	10.98	11.21	10.82
Contract Construction	671.47	638.11	635.08	41.5	40.8	40.4	16.18	15.64	15.72
Department Stores	179.00	176.58	176.41	29.2	28.9	28.5	6.13	6.11	6.19

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JULY 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	123,888,000	117,066,000	6,823,000	5.5
Michigan	4,658,000	4,296,000	362,000	7.8
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	162,500	156,100	6,400	3.9
Battle Creek MSA	66,000	61,500	4,500	6.8
Benton Harbor MSA	80,400	75,100	5,300	6.6
Detroit MSA	2,243,000	2,052,000	190,000	8.5
Flint MSA	202,400	172,300	30,100	14.9
Grand Rapids MSA	361,300	341,400	19,900	5.5
Jackson MSA	64,800	60,000	4,800	7.4
Kalamazoo MSA	117,300	111,200	6,100	5.2
Lansing MSA	239,200	224,900	14,300	6.0
Muskegon MSA	69,000	63,200	5,800	8.4
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	190,500	176,800	13,600	7.1
Upper Peninsula LMA	137,000	127,700	9,400	6.8
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	57,625	55,150	2,475	4.3
Barry	21,950	20,400	1,550	7.0
Bay	54,550	50,725	3,800	7.0
Branch	18,100	16,875	1,225	6.7
Cass	24,175	23,075	1,100	4.6
Clinton	29,800	27,825	1,975	6.6
Delta	16,200	15,050	1,125	7.0
Eaton	51,450	48,850	2,600	5.1
Grand Traverse	38,600	36,450	2,175	5.6
Gratiot	17,975	16,475	1,500	8.3
Hillsdale	20,200	18,650	1,550	7.6
Huron	16,650	15,375	1,275	7.7
Ingham	157,975	148,250	9,725	6.2
Ionia	19,450	17,550	1,900	9.8
Isabella	27,775	26,550	1,225	4.4
Kent	266,825	251,400	15,425	5.8
Lapeer	33,675	30,100	3,575	10.6
Lenawee	43,600	40,175	3,425	7.8
Livingston	52,725	49,850	2,900	5.5
Macomb	385,250	354,775	30,475	7.9
Marquette	28,300	26,700	1,600	5.7
Midland	35,700	33,925	1,750	4.9
Monroe	64,225	59,225	5,000	7.8
Montcalm	22,225	20,250	1,950	8.8
Newaygo	17,275	16,025	1,250	7.3
Oakland	589,025	549,075	39,950	6.8
Ottawa	94,500	90,050	4,450	4.7
Saginaw	100,225	92,175	8,050	8.0
St. Clair	67,075	60,700	6,400	9.5
St. Joseph	29,500	27,425	2,075	7.1
Sanilac	21,200	19,525	1,675	7.9
Shiawassee	35,550	32,425	3,125	8.8
Tuscola	23,600	21,175	2,425	10.3
Van Buren	33,225	31,175	2,075	6.2
Wayne	1,050,675	948,725	101,925	9.7

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



STATISTICAL REFERENCE INDEX
CONGRESSIONAL INFO. SERVICE
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
BETHESDA, MD 20814

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

NL 2

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

**Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202**

**MICHIGAN
LABOR
MARKET
REVIEW**

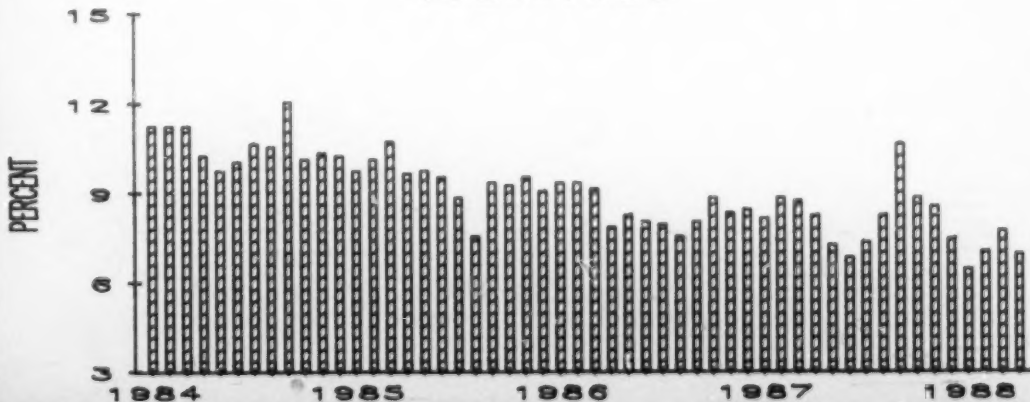
Michigan Employment
Security Commission

JOBLESSNESS DECLINES IN MICHIGAN

Michigan's unemployment rate fell by eight-tenths of a percentage point as the unadjusted jobless rate dropped from 7.8 percent in July to 7.0 percent in August. The rate decrease represents 37,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total statewide residents seeking employment declined to 325,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal employment increases in retail trade and construction. Total employment in August registered an increase as the number of employed statewide residents climbed by 41,000 to reach 4,337,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force advanced to 4,662,000, a gain of 4,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 37,000, while the size of the labor force has contracted by 28,000. In August 1987, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 390,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.3 percent.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT LEVEL DECLINES

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan slipped downward as industry jobs dropped to 3,711,000 in August. Employment opportunities declined by approximately 13,000 as losses were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries edged downward by 9,000 primarily as a result of automotive layoffs due to model changeover. Service producing employment dipped by 4,000 to 2,639,000 in August, as governmental losses offset retail trade advances. Public sector positions fell by 5,000 as a result. Since August 1987, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 31,000 positions or eight-tenths percent. Approximately 49,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment decreased by 18,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	AUG 1987
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4662	4658	4594	4690
Employment	4337	4296	4267	4300
Unemployment	325	362	326	390
Rate	7.0	7.8	7.1	8.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3711	3724	3776	3680
Goods Producing Industries	1072	1081	1093	1090
Construction and Mining	157	154	148	146
Mining	11	11	10	10
Construction	146	143	138	135
Special trade Contractors	96	93	89	87
Other Construction	51	50	49	48
Manufacturing	915	927	945	944
Durable Goods	692	703	720	724
Lumber and Wood Products	13	13	13	14
Furniture and Fixtures	34	34	33	32
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	19	19	19	18
Metals	161	162	169	163
Primary Metals	48	48	50	48
Fabricated Metals	113	114	119	115
Nonelectrical Machinery	117	118	119	122
Electrical Machinery	35	34	34	36
Transportation Equipment	290	301	310	317
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	270	281	289	295
Other Transportation Equipment	21	21	21	22
Other Durable Goods	22	22	22	22
Nondurable Goods	223	224	226	221
Food and Kindred Products	48	48	46	48
Textiles and Apparel	20	20	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	21	21
Printing and Publishing	40	39	40	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	45	44	45	44
Other Nondurable Goods	51	52	53	49
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	49	50	51	47
Leather Products	2	2	2	2
Service Producing Industries	2639	2643	2682	2590
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	154	155	155	151
Transportation and Utilities	117	118	118	114
Communications	37	37	36	37
Wholesale Trade	190	190	190	188
Durable Goods	119	119	120	117
Nondurable Goods	72	71	71	71
Retail Trade	697	694	697	677
General Merchandise Stores	94	94	94	96
Food Stores	105	104	103	98
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	75	76	75
Eating and Drinking Places	242	241	242	234
Other Retail Trade	182	180	182	173
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	186	187	187	184
Finance	95	95	94	93
Insurance and Real Estate	91	92	92	91
Services	840	841	843	823
Business Services	178	178	180	179
Health Services	271	272	271	270
Other Services	390	391	392	374
Government	571	576	611	567
Federal	63	62	62	61
State	146	145	145	141
Local	363	368	404	365

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1987 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1987 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the first time in six months in August. The regular benefits claims load averaged 120,493 per week during the month, approximately 29,122 more than the July total.

The 32 percent increase was primarily due to model changeover in the automotive industry. In August 1987, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 138,592, or approximately 15 percent higher than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
August 06, 1988	150,600	17,900	132,700	78,000	9,700	68,300
August 13, 1988	140,200	16,600	123,600	76,700	8,700	68,000
August 20, 1988	122,100	15,000	107,100	66,200	9,000	57,200
August 27, 1988	112,000	14,100	97,900	58,800	6,800	52,000

HIGHER HOUSING COSTS CAUSES DETROIT PRICES TO INCREASE

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 115.4 in June to 117.6 in August. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for housing and medical care. Prices in the area climbed by 4.8 percent since August 1987, when the consumer price index stood at 112.2. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by four-tenths of a percent to reach 119.0 during the month.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and food. Between August 1987 and August 1988, national consumer prices increased by four percent. One year ago, the national index registered 114.4. Note: Beginning in January 1988, the Consumer Price Indexes were shifted to a new reference base year. All indexes expressed on a 1967=100, were rebased to 1982-1984=100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 42.4 hours in August. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by four cents to \$13.18, while average weekly earnings decreased by \$10.20 to total \$558.83. In August 1987, earnings averaged \$12.76 an hour or \$529.54 per week for a 41.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Aug 1988	Jul 1988	Aug 1987	Aug 1988	Jul 1988	Aug 1987	Aug 1988	Jul 1988	Aug 1987
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	\$558.83	\$548.63	\$529.54	42.4	41.5	41.5	\$13.18	\$13.22	\$12.76
DURABLE GOODS	591.92	580.60	554.44	42.8	41.8	41.5	13.83	13.89	13.36
Primary Metal Products	604.30	610.30	547.33	43.6	43.5	42.2	13.86	14.03	12.97
Fabricated Metal Products	538.07	521.38	509.56	41.2	39.8	40.7	13.06	13.10	12.52
Nonelectrical Machinery	581.16	589.63	558.54	43.5	44.3	42.8	13.36	13.31	13.05
Electrical Machinery	490.59	447.93	452.35	43.3	40.5	40.9	11.33	11.06	11.06
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	705.91	680.61	637.85	43.9	42.3	41.5	16.08	16.09	15.37
NONDURABLE GOODS	453.61	445.09	445.05	41.2	40.5	41.4	11.01	10.99	10.75
Contract Construction	638.64	668.98	608.38	40.6	41.5	39.2	15.73	16.12	15.52
Department Stores	180.52	179.29	186.62	28.7	29.2	28.8	6.29	6.14	6.48

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
AUGUST 1988 (Preliminary)**

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	123,396,000	116,737,000	6,659,000	5.4
Michigan	4,662,000	4,337,000	325,000	7.0
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	164,200	158,100	6,200	3.7
Battle Creek MSA	66,400	62,200	4,200	6.3
Benton Harbor MSA	80,300	75,600	4,700	5.8
Detroit MSA	2,239,000	2,070,000	169,000	7.6
Flint MSA	200,700	170,700	29,900	14.9
Grand Rapids MSA	365,000	347,900	17,000	4.7
Jackson MSA	65,200	61,100	4,100	6.3
Kalamazoo MSA	117,000	111,800	5,200	4.4
Lansing MSA	237,900	225,500	12,400	5.2
Muskegon MSA	70,100	65,000	5,100	7.2
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	191,300	180,100	11,200	5.9
Upper Peninsula LMA	138,200	130,200	8,000	5.8
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	57,950	55,400	2,550	4.4
Barry	22,125	20,825	1,300	5.9
Bay	54,750	51,675	3,075	5.6
Branch	18,275	17,050	1,225	6.8
Cass	24,075	23,075	1,000	4.2
Clinton	29,425	27,900	1,525	5.2
Delta	16,475	15,375	1,100	6.7
Eaton	51,175	48,975	2,225	4.3
Grand Traverse	38,750	36,950	1,800	4.7
Gratiot	18,025	16,675	1,375	7.6
Hillsdale	20,400	18,900	1,500	7.3
Huron	16,600	15,450	1,175	7.0
Ingham	157,275	148,600	8,675	5.5
Ionia	19,600	17,900	1,675	8.6
Isabella	27,775	26,750	1,025	3.7
Kent	269,475	256,175	13,275	4.9
Lapeer	32,700	30,350	2,350	7.2
Lenawee	42,350	38,925	3,400	8.1
Livingston	54,525	50,250	4,275	7.8
Macomb	384,000	357,725	26,275	6.8
Marquette	28,975	27,525	1,450	5.0
Midland	35,875	34,550	1,300	3.6
Monroe	63,425	59,725	3,700	5.8
Montcalm	22,350	20,700	1,650	7.4
Newaygo	17,600	16,350	1,250	7.1
Oakland	591,150	553,650	37,525	6.3
Ottawa	95,475	91,750	3,725	3.9
Saginaw	100,700	93,875	6,825	6.8
St. Clair	66,475	61,200	5,275	7.9
St. Joseph	27,850	25,900	1,950	7.0
Sanilac	21,375	19,975	1,400	6.6
Shiawassee	36,300	33,050	3,250	9.0
Tuscola	23,850	21,575	2,275	9.5
Van Buren	33,400	31,050	2,350	7.1
Wayne	1,046,525	956,625	89,900	8.6

**MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE \$300



*Michigan Employment
Security Commission*

ADDRESS CHANGE

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission;
Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SER.
ATTN: SRI
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814

NL 2